

Fort Leavenworth,
Building # 433
10 & 12 Riverside Drive
Leavenworth
Leavenworth County
Kansas

HABS No. KS-53-G

HABS
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PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

FORT LEAVENWORTH, BUILDING # 433 HABS No. KS-53-G

Location: 10-12 Riverside Avenue, Fort Leavenworth,
Leavenworth County, Kansas

Leavenworth, Kansas-Missouri Quadrangle,
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates:
15.335030.4358100

Present Owner: U.S. Department of the Army

Present Occupant: # 10: Lt. Col. O.A. and Mrs. Susan Nagel
12: Lt. Col. J.C. and Mrs. Karen Crowley

Present Use: Double residence

Significance: Building # 433 is an elegant version of the frame center-gable cottage, popular in the latter quarter of the nineteenth century. This double residence has retained its stylish embellishments, including expansive porches with chamfered posts and kneebraces, decorated and bracketed cornices and kingposts, and canted bays. The residences on Riverside Avenue derive their historical significance from their relationship with the Military Prison, established in 1875. These buildings were provided soon after as quarters for officers serving at the prison. The buildings and their site retain a high degree of integrity.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date(s) of erection: 1875-78 is the date given in the Fort Leavenworth Real Property Records. 1878 was given by J.P. Langellier in the Inventory of Historic Property Form, 1984. Since it is not mentioned in the Military Prison Governor's Report, 1876, the probable date of construction is narrowed to 1877-1878.
2. Architect: Unknown. Plans during this period were supplied to the local quartermaster by the Quartermaster General's Office in Washington, D.C.
3. Original and subsequent owners: U.S. Department of War; known since 1947 as the Department of the Army.
4. Builder, contractor, suppliers: Unknown.

5. Original plans & construction: Included at the fort museum is a plan labeled "Officers' Quarters-Building No. 172 and 173. War Department, Oct. 1865." It is of the First and second floors, on one sheet (No. 5413.39, Old Plans drawer, Fort Museum). Later undated drawings showing the current first and second floor plans are located at the Directorate of Engineering (see Supplemental Materials # 1 & # 2).
6. Alterations & additions: The second-floor of the northernmost rooms of the wing, which have a lower level and shed roof were added at an unknown date to the original one-story room. The wing originally contained, south to north, on the first floor, a passage with a closet and basement stair, the kitchen, and one-story pantry. The second floor had a passage with closet and stair, and a "servant's room". Entry to the wing on the second floor was through the sole bathroom which spanned the north width of the main stair hall. This room has since been partitioned into a passage and a closet which opens on the bedroom. Also, a room was added to the north of the dining-room of # 12; the porch is shortened correspondingly. Plans for these additions have not been found.

Undated floor plans show exterior basement steps at the north elevation of # 12. Apparently these are now covered by porch flooring; the interior double doors are extant. The removal of a small bedroom (probably since 1975), above those steps, explains a wedge-shaped section of screening positioned at the rafters, mid-length of the north elevation porch; evidently the porch screening previously ended at the cellar opening.

B. Historical Context:

Virtually from the time of the fort's founding through the Civil War era, Fort Leavenworth served as the Quartermaster Depot for military operations and establishments farther to the west. Supplies were hauled from the levee up the road now called Riverside Avenue, to the complex of stone warehouses and other buildings called the Quartermaster Depot. As the frontier advanced, this function diminished but another was to succeed it (Hunt, p. 277; Walton, p. 159).

In the early 1870's, military offenders were confined in some twenty-one different Army stockades and nearly a dozen civilian prisons. A board of officers convened to investigate means of penal reform recommended the British method which included consolidation of prisoners. The Department of War intended to establish a military prison which would maintain Army discipline, repress repetition of offenses and rehabilitate offenders. The

Fort Leavenworth location was chosen over the initial recommendation for Rock Island Arsenal. One hundred acres in the north section of the military reservation were set aside for the purpose in 1875. The prison was to be located in the buildings originally occupied by the Quartermaster Department (Hunt, p. 125, 204-212).

In 1874 and 1875, Congress appropriated a total of \$125,900.00 to remodel the Depot buildings and to enable construction of a massive stone wall built with materials from a quarry opened on post for the purpose. Prisoners built a fourteen foot high, two thousand and twenty-two foot long perimeter wall during the years 1874-1881. Brick manufactories, stone cutting yards and saw mills were quickly developed on the reservation, with practically all the work of building done by prisoners ("Report on the Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas". ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR, 1875, 1880, 1881; Langellier, "Overview", p. 51-53).

The Prison Commandant's quarters were remodeled from a former warehouse and office building in 1876. Following this, additional residences for officers serving in the Military Prison were constructed on terraced sites down the hill to the east of the prison complex, along Riverside Avenue. Building # 433 was one of two double residences, adjacent to the Prison Commandant's residence (Building # 357), which were the first built. Several single residences were added further east toward the river. (Langellier, "Building 357"; Hunt, p. 125).

A list of occupants of Building # 433 is partially compiled; the earliest entries, beginning in 1903, show that residents were 1st Lieutenants at that year. In 1920, Majors of the infantry resided in both quarters.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: This residence is an elegant version of the center-gable cottage, possessing the typical rectangular shape, wide facade, and central hall plan with four rooms to each floor. This building has additional refinements in a projecting central gable section which carries a decorated cornice, corner brackets, and a prominent king post over a circle window. Embellishments continue in the expansive porches which grace every elevation; the chamfered posts and curving knee braces, and decorated cornice, which is repeated on the canted bay windows. The wing is definitely secondary in its interior appointments; lower ceilings, smaller rooms, and plain

moldings indicate its service-related origin.

This is one of two double residences situated on terraces along upper Riverside Avenue, which winds uphill and westward from the Missouri River. Stone was used extensively in massive embankment walls on the terraces, and to curb walks and roads. The placement of frame cottages on terraced sites along the winding road changed the quartermaster freight road to a picturesque entryway to the fort from the levee and railroad station. With the demise of supply and travel by river and railroad, Riverside Avenue became a quiet byway, almost suburban in character. This scene is depicted in an early lithograph entitled "Officer's Quarters: Riverside" located at the Fort Leavenworth Museum (see Supplemental Material # 3).

2. Condition of fabric: The building appears to be in excellent condition.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: The two-story building has a full basement. The building is T-shaped; the overall dimensions are 56' 10" x 63' 4". The main block measures approximately 56' 10"; the gable ridge runs east to west. The two-story wing on the north measures 48' 2" x 28' 5", including the porches on east and west, and a lower two-story section at its northern end. The gable ridge runs north to south.

The south elevation of the main block has a steeply-pitched central gable over a center section which projects two feet beyond the face of the building. East and west elevations have a one-story projecting bay.

2. Foundations: The foundation is of coursed rubblestone; that of the one-story bay is brick-faced, in common bond. This sits high on the east, because of the ground slope, so that exterior basement doors are three and four steps below grade.
3. Walls: The building is sheathed with clapboard, with a four and a half inch drop visible. It is painted a soft yellow, with white trim.
4. Structural systems, framing: The interior load-bearing stone walls are eighteen and nineteen inches thick; the parlor/dining room wall is over a stone wall with a wood beam composed of one, six inch and three, four inch boards.

The front basement room of # 10 has four recent supplemental

braces, consisting of three and a half inch square posts; two midway of the room support a four and a half inch composite beam and two are under the old fireplace support beam. Floor joists of this section are 2" x 10", on sixteen inch centers. Under the laundry room, floor joists are 2" x 9", on eighteen inch centers, with three and a half inch wide floorboards. Porch rafters are two inches wide, and beaded. The sub-roof is of six inch wide boards.

5. Porches: The porch across the south elevation follows the configuration of the facade. The board floor, supported on stone piers, is eight feet and eight inches deep. Chamfered seven inch square posts have plinths and molding capitals; turned knee braces support the projecting horizontal-board base of the cornice. A raised diamond-and-dart pattern decorates the narrow frieze. The simple balustrade has a six inch shaped rail over square balusters; a section divides the porch at mid-length. Screening which existed over many years was removed.

The wing has L-shaped porches along the east, west, and on the north to an abutment at the rear rooms at the center of the north elevation. The west side porch is shorten by the additional room north of the dining room. Chamfered six inchsquare posts have molding cornice and brackets which meet the plain boxed porch cornice. These porches are screened with doors to the east, west, and north.

6. Chimneys: Three large chimneys are along the ridge of the main block, near either end and at the mid-point. These have a high, stepped base, and no cap. The large chimney of the wing is toward the north end of the gable roof; it has a corbelled cap with a metal hood, but no base.

7. Openings:

- a. Doorways & doors: The double entryways of the facade are five feet wide. # 10 has double doors with a single light which has one cross-panel above, three cross-panels below. There is a single light double transom; the wood lintel meets the porch ceiling. Aluminum and glass storm doors have been added (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-2).

Doors and windows have shaped architraves. The molded wood lintel extends to a five and three-quarters inch molding which curves inward one and three-quarters inch at the level of the bottom of the transom, parallels the door along a four and a half inch wide molding to eighteen inches from the bottom of the door

frame, where it curves outward, and again parallels the door to the bottom (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-2).

The double doors of # 12 are two and one quarter inches in thickness, with a round-headed light surrounded with five inch molding over a squared raised panel with three and a half inch molding. The exterior transom has two lights with a center mullion; the interior frosted light has a geometric pattern (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-2).

The rear exterior door of # 12 has six lights, with 4 1/4 inch wide center mullion, over two vertical raised panels. This is one and three-quarters inch thick. The other exterior door, on the room north of the dining room, is set lower than other bays, and is now sealed. The rear exterior door of # 10 has two-over-two vertical panels.

Of the basement exterior doors on the east, the single door is Christian, with a rimlock. The double-doors have chamfered stiles on tongue-and-groove boarding, with a porcelain knob. The latter is set in a rough frame.

- b. Windows & shutters: The typical window of the house is a single-hung, six-over-six-light sash. Windows have the same shaped architrave of the doors, except that windows on the second floor of the central projection of the facade have a recessed pediment. The central gable contains a circle window on a base with brackets (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-2). The canted bay has four-over-four windows on # 10 (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-4).

The rear room of the wing has a second floor window, east and west, with six-over-six lights; the frame is not shaped and has only a molded drip-table. The first floor windows have four-over-one lights and a plain frame with drip-table. The basement window on the east has six-over-six lights. On the wing's north end, two awning windows have two-lights.

8. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: The main block has a gable roof, covered with grey composition shingles, with a central gable on the south. The south elevation porch shed roof has a standing seam metal covering, painted red. The wing is gable roofed with a wide overhang, covered

with composition shingles; the porches are shed, metal-covered. The end-room of the wing has a shed roof, and the projecting canted bay has a pyramidal, metal-covered roof.

- b. Cornice, eaves: The south facade has a plain frieze on the building proper. The projecting center section frieze has the diamond-and-dart raised pattern of the porch cornice, repeated on the projecting bay. There are brackets at the corners of this projection and at the building corners. Gables on the main block have chamfered king posts with scrollwork and brackets (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-4). On the east and west gables, the kingpost has a drop with bracketing (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-2).

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans, # 10 (east):

The basement runs the length of the house. Entry from the exterior is by a single and a double door on the east side. The interior entry stair is in the wing, on the pantry/passageway; this descends to the furnace room. North of this room, along the west wall, is a small room, possibly a coal bin previously. South of the stair is a roughly-finished room used for living space; to the south of that, an unfinished storage room.

The first floor entry is to a stairhall running north and south. The staircase is on the east wall, past the parlor door (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-6). A raised flue projects midway of the west wall. At the rear of the staircase is the door to the dining room, and at the rear of the hall is a door to the wing. This opens on a passage which includes a pantry cabinet; on the right, a small room now a half-bath, and the basement stair. The large kitchen on the north has access to a small rear room, used as a laundry room, and to the porch. On the south wall, is a door to a narrow stairway to the second floor. A flue projects on the west wall at the center.

On the second floor, the main stair is in a stairhall which runs north and south, which gives access to two large bedrooms on the east, a small room (now a bathroom) on the south, and at the north end to the small room, large bedroom, and rear bathroom in the wing. The wing is two steps down; the rear bathroom is a high step down from the bedroom.

Ceilings are approximately seven and a half feet in the basement, nine feet in the main block, and eight feet in the wing.

2. Stairways: The main stair is a straight run of eighteen steps, forty inches in width. The steps have eleven inch treads, and seven and a half inch risers. The walnut newell post has a ten inch square base supporting a round tapered post with turned top and cap. The rail is walnut; the painted walnut balusters are turned and tapered, two per step (seventy-two total). The balustrade curves at the top of the stair and returns along the stair well. The string is decorated with a raised tendril design at the steps and risers (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-6).

The kitchen stairway opens off the south wall of the kitchen. The door at the foot has two-over-two lights, over two vertical panels. The quarter-turn stair with winders is enclosed and narrow (twenty-seven inch). The round handrail is supported by old metal brackets.

The basement stair is a straight run, enclosed in a frame partition; the steps are thirty-three inches wide. Part of the enclosure is of narrow tongue-and-groove boards. The foot is near the east basement wall.

3. Flooring: In the basement, the furnace and small north room are of rough concrete, which is depressed in the furnace area. The two south rooms are scored, smoothly finished concrete. On the first floor there is wood flooring in the main block, two and a quarter inch light oak, varnished. The kitchen, laundry room and bathroom floors are covered with sheet vinyl. The second floor also has wood floors, three and a half inch light oak, varnished, with darker wood at intervals. Bathrooms have vinyl-block flooring.
4. Wall & ceiling finish: Basement walls are stone, with some brick infill, painted and unpainted, as well as painted wallboard. Upper stories have uniformly smooth-finished plaster ceilings and walls, painted white.

5. Openings:

- a. Doorways & doors: Interior doors are characteristically two-over-two vertical panels, with the upper set being taller. Doors on the stairhalls have three-light awning transoms (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-8). The first floor basement stair door has two-over-two lights, over two vertical panels. The entryway

between the parlor and dining room is wide, and framed in seven inch molding. On the second floor, the door of the small room in the wing has four vertical panels, with chamfered stiles and rails (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-8). One closet door has five cross-panels.

- b. Windows: The basement has three-light awning windows, and others as noted. The windows of the upper floors are characteristically six-over-six lights, single hung wood sash. The canted bay windows are, at center, a six-over-six light, and a four-over-four light to each side (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-7). In the second floor of the wing, the window apron meets the floor.

- 6. Decorative features & trim: All woodwork is painted white, except as noted. The south entry is enclosed by 6 1/2 inch wide heavy molding. The baseboard of the first floor main block is heavily molded and ten inches high. The bay window has heavy concave and convex molding, six and a half inches wide with the apron seventeen and a half inches from the floor (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-7).

Fireplaces are angled back-to-back at the east juncture of the parlor/dining rooms. The parlor mantel has a brass plate noting that these were restored (stripped and varnished) by the Salvati family, USMC, "for the house centennial". Pilasters flank the chimney face and consist of chamfered shafts rising to an entablature with a raised section above the molding terminating the shaft. This has an open-work design of three vertical slits with circular terminations, of equal length. Below the molding at the top of the pilaster is a raised attached section, shield-shaped at the lower edge, similarly pierced with three slits of two lengths, the center one being longer. At the center of the entablature is a raised circular ornament with rounded surface and a center raised piece resembling a bull's-eye; on either side there is an extension resembling a latin cross, with rounded ends. The edge of the shelf is slightly curved, and beveled (see HABS photo # KS-53-G-7).

At the doorway to the wing, the frame is molded on the south, plain on the wing side. This plainness continues through the wing. The pantry cabinet has four single-light doors with brass cabinet latches, in an upper section supported on posts over a base cabinet which has four drawers across, with brass bin pulls, over single panel doors. The slab top is covered with old linoleum.

Older kitchen cabinets are on the south wall. The upper section has three single-panel wood doors and the lower section has an oak slab over three drawers with wood block handles, over single-panel doors. The laundry room has a raised cupboard with two plain doors, 56" x 58".

In the second floor of the main block, the wide molding continues. The baseboard is seven and a half inch high in the stair hall, and seven inches in the bedrooms. At the wing, the woodwork changes. The door frame is five inches wide, and bevelled at either edge. The baseboard is seven inches high. In the back hall, a cabinet on the west wall has two-over-two single panel doors, with butterfly-type hinges. At the rear bedroom door, the architrave is four and a quarter inches wide, with no bevel or mold.

7. Hardware: The main entry door has a plain metal plate with a ridged metal knob on the exterior, on the interior the knob has ovolo bordering. Rimlocks are characteristic in the house; other plates are brass with a bevel edge. Knobs are mostly white porcelain; brass knobs are ridged, with a few carrying an ovolo trim; most metal knobs are brass.

8. Mechanical Equipment:

- a. HVAC: Heating is supplied by a gas-fired boiler, a Crane National-US, 300 series; steam radiators of various sizes are located throughout the house. The thirty-gallon water heater was manufactured by State, called the State-Courier model, at Ashland City, Tennessee. Cooling is by window units. Reportedly the house is comfortable in winter. Attic(s) ventilation would be beneficial in summer (the attic trap doors in the upper halls are too small to admit an attic fan). Insulation was added to the attic in 1980.
- b. Lighting: Some older light fixtures remain, such as the brass base of the front porch light (# 12 has the original gold glass pendant shade) and the dining room chandelier probably dates from the 1950's. There are several small ceiling fixtures with copper or brass base and frosted globe with a clear-glass grapevine design.
- c. Plumbing: The basement shows galvanized, copper, and iron pipes. No old fixtures remain.

C. Description of Interior, # 12 (west):

1. Floor plans: The basic plans of the east and west sides varies in some instances. # 12 has an additional room which has been extended along the wing, to the north of the dining room. This small room, measuring approximately 7' x 9', has a door opening to the dining room and an exterior door onto the porch (now sealed). It is used now as a study; it seems likely that it was a bedroom or office originally.

2. Stairways: # 12 varies in these particulars: On the main stair, the walnut balusters are unpainted, and the stairs are carpeted. Under the stair storage has been added north of the staircase; the lower door has two long vertical panels over across panel, over two raised-center panels. The upper door has two cross panels, with a brass rose and knob.

The kitchen stair has no door at its foot. The basement stair is open, thirty inches wide and steep, descending seven steps to the landing and one step to the floor.

3. Flooring: Wood flooring in the main block is of two and a quarter inch light oak; some floors are carpeted.

4. Wall and ceiling finish: The upper stair hall and bedrooms in the main block have suspended ceilings, to the top of the transoms, or about nine feet.

5. Doorways and doors: The main entry doors have been described. Exceptions to the characteristic four panel doors are as follows: there are five cross panel doors on the pantry/passage bathroom, and in the second floor southwest bedroom. The rear bathroom door, second floor, has two-over-two panels with chamfered stiles and rails. The dining room door to the study has one-over-one panels, a plain frame, and a brass rose and knob.

The basement has double doors on the north wall, one step up from the floor; this has three and a quarter inch vertical boards, braced with five and a half inch boards, a rimlock and black porcelain knob. Several four panel doors are stored in the basement.

6. Decorative features: The angled mantels vary from those of # 10 in these ways: the center ornament on the frieze has a diamond-head on a half-round projection, on the dining room mantel; the parlor mantel has a half-round center projection. Both have half-round buttons at heights of eight, thirty-two and forty-two inches on the posts.

The pantry cabinet is like that of # 10, except that the oak slab top is exposed. The remaining old cabinet is in the upper passage; it has two, one-over-one panel doors with radius corners.

It may be noted here that there are two distinctive features on the north section of the rear porch. Midway, notched into the upper right corner of the window frame and of the porch cornice is a wedge-shaped section of framed screen. On the wall, an old wood bracket is attached, which measures 3" x 23" long, planed at the ends, and has a thirteen inch curved wood hook.

7. Heating, plumbing: The furnace is the same brand as # 10. The water heater is made by A.O. Smith. No old plumbing fixtures remain.

D. Site:

1. General setting & orientation: The building faces south, overlooking a terraced lawn with trees to Riverside Avenue; across Riverside there is a terraced park which includes a stone band-stand raised on a high foundation to street level (see HABS photo # KS-53-16). The circle driveway widens at the rear of the house; adjacent, on the north, is the garage. The ground slopes north, then rises; the woods begin at the garage. Below this hill, the railroad curves around toward the northwest. On the east, where the hill descends toward the Missouri River in terraces, are sites for frame single residences also, painted yellow and white. On the west, the driveway parallels a high, stone embankment wall; on the next ascending terrace is a similar double residence. Two historical maps dating from 1870 and 1876, and Wilhelm Dammeier's "Bird's Eye View" of Fort Leavenworth shows the relationship of Building # 433 to its surroundings (see Supplemental Materials # 4, 5 & 6).
2. Outbuildings: A three-car garage replaced an earlier frame carriage house evident in historic photographs, for instance those of 1912. Present Building # 173 is frame, covered with clapboard with a varying drop of three and a half to four inches. The foundation is rubble-stone, with a concrete floor; the composition roof is flat. It measures 38' x 22', contains 836 square feet, and cost \$585.00 when completed in 1949. The wood overhead doors are panelled; the building is painted red, with white trim.
3. Historic landscaping: Riverside Avenue winds up the hill from the Missouri River on the east. This was the route of freight wagons during the mid-nineteenth century when the

fort was the quartermaster depot supplying most of the military operations of the West. The hillside was terraced to provide sites for residences, on the north of the street, and park spaces on the south. Stone is used extensively, in retaining walls on the east and south of residential terraces, and large blocks and curved cut stones form the curbing of walks and driveways, and the street. The sidewalk curbs appear to have been placed since the 1912 photograph was made.

The houses here have a view of the river from the rear or from some point of each property, and all front on the park area to the south. Trees are plentiful and of varied types; there are some very large oak and walnut specimens.

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

A. Original Architectural Drawings:

Architectural drawings collection, Fort Leavenworth Directorate of Housing and Engineering, Drawer 430-450.

Plans of Buildings, Construction, and Alteration. Blueprint and photostatic copies, Fort Leavenworth Museum.

B. Early Views:

"Officers' Quarters, Riverside" collection; "Miscellaneous Views" collection; "Early Views of Leavenworth" booklet, c.1895; also, uncatalogued photographs collection, Fort Leavenworth Museum.

Dammeier, Wilhelm, "Bird's-Eye View of Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., 1881". Fort Leavenworth: Department of the Missouri, U.S. Army, 1881.

C. Bibliography:

1. Primary and unpublished sources:

Fort Leavenworth Historic Property Records, Vol. III.
DEH.

Fort Leavenworth Real Property Records, DEH.

Fort Leavenworth Quarters Research File (Streets Reynolds-Thomas), Fort Leavenworth Museum.

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"Building 433", GMGO Plan file, Museum.

Langellier, J.P.. "Fort Leavenworth Preservation Overview" (unpublished). DEH, March, 1985.

----- Dept. of the Army Inventory of Historic Property, 1984.

----- "Building 357", "History-Buildings" File, DEH.

Consolidated Correspondence File, 1794-1890, Record Group 92, National Archives Record Service, Records of the Quartermaster General.

2. Secondary & published sources:

Hunt, Elvid, and Lorence, Walter E.
History of Ft. Leavenworth, 1827-1937. Fort Leavenworth:
Command and General Staff School Press, 1937.

Walton, George. Sentinel of the Plains: Fort Leavenworth and the American West. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1973.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SECRETARY OF WAR, Vol. I., Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 30, 1875.

"Report on the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas", 1880, 1881, from the ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. Copies, Vertical file, Fort Museum.

D. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated:

ANNUAL REPORTS OF SECRETARY OF WAR, 1878-'79. Consolidated Correspondence File, Record Group 92, National Archives. Histories of the Military Prison.

E. Supplemental Material: See attached

Prepared By: Judith Hunt, Project Historian
Historic American Buildings Survey
August, 1985

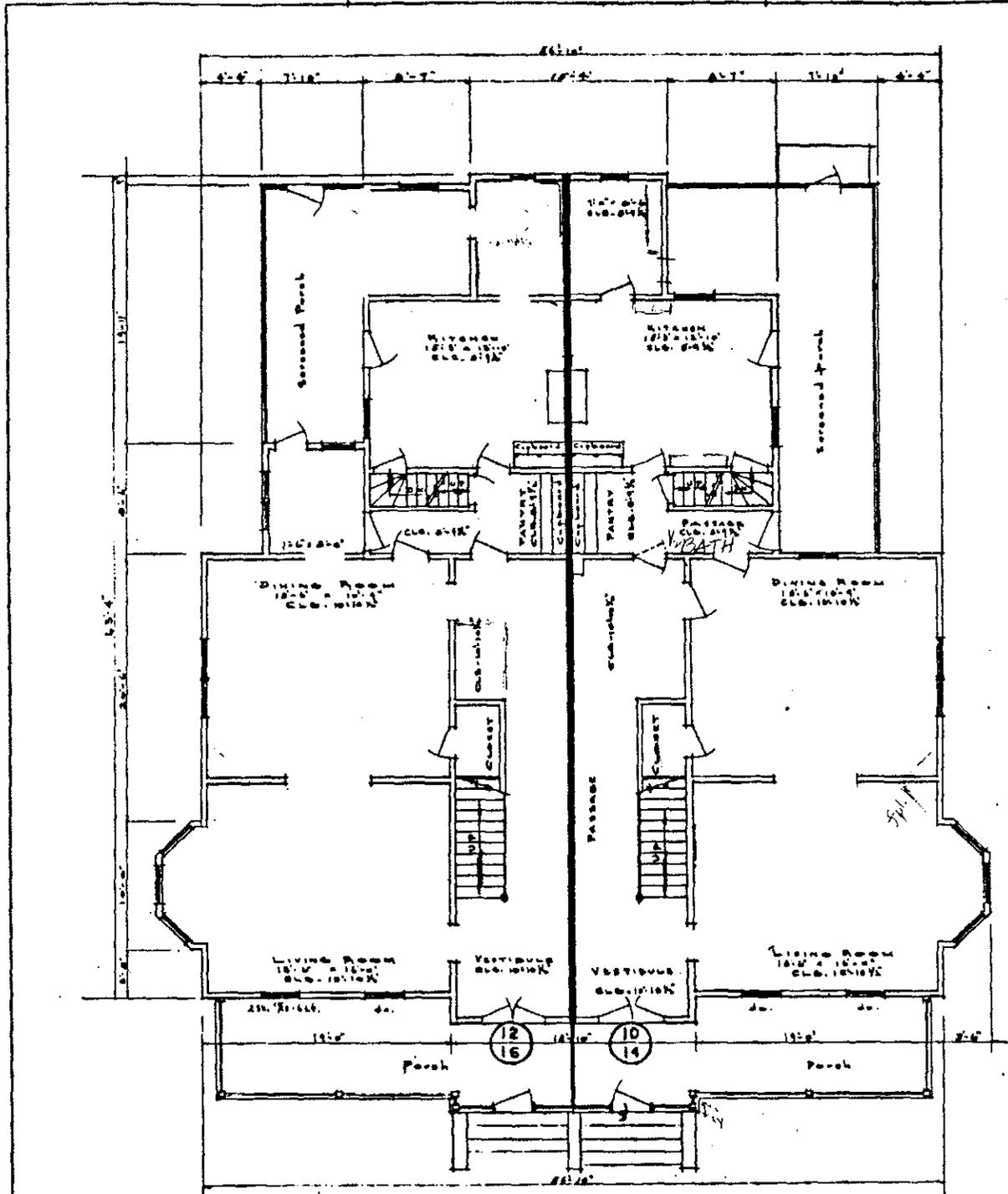
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PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

This project was undertaken by the Historic American Buildings Survey of the National Park Service in agreement with the post command at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the headquarters of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C. The project was completed under the general supervision of Robert J. Kapsch, Chief of the HABS/HAER Division. Sally Kress Tompkins, Deputy Chief of HABS/HAER, served as Program Coordinator, and Robie S. Lange, HABS Historian, as Project Leader. The Field Supervisor was James A. Glass (historian, Cornell University); the project historians were Judith E. Hunt (University of Missouri-St. Louis) and Kristie D. Struble (University of Virginia).

E. Supplemental Material:
1. First floor plan, undated

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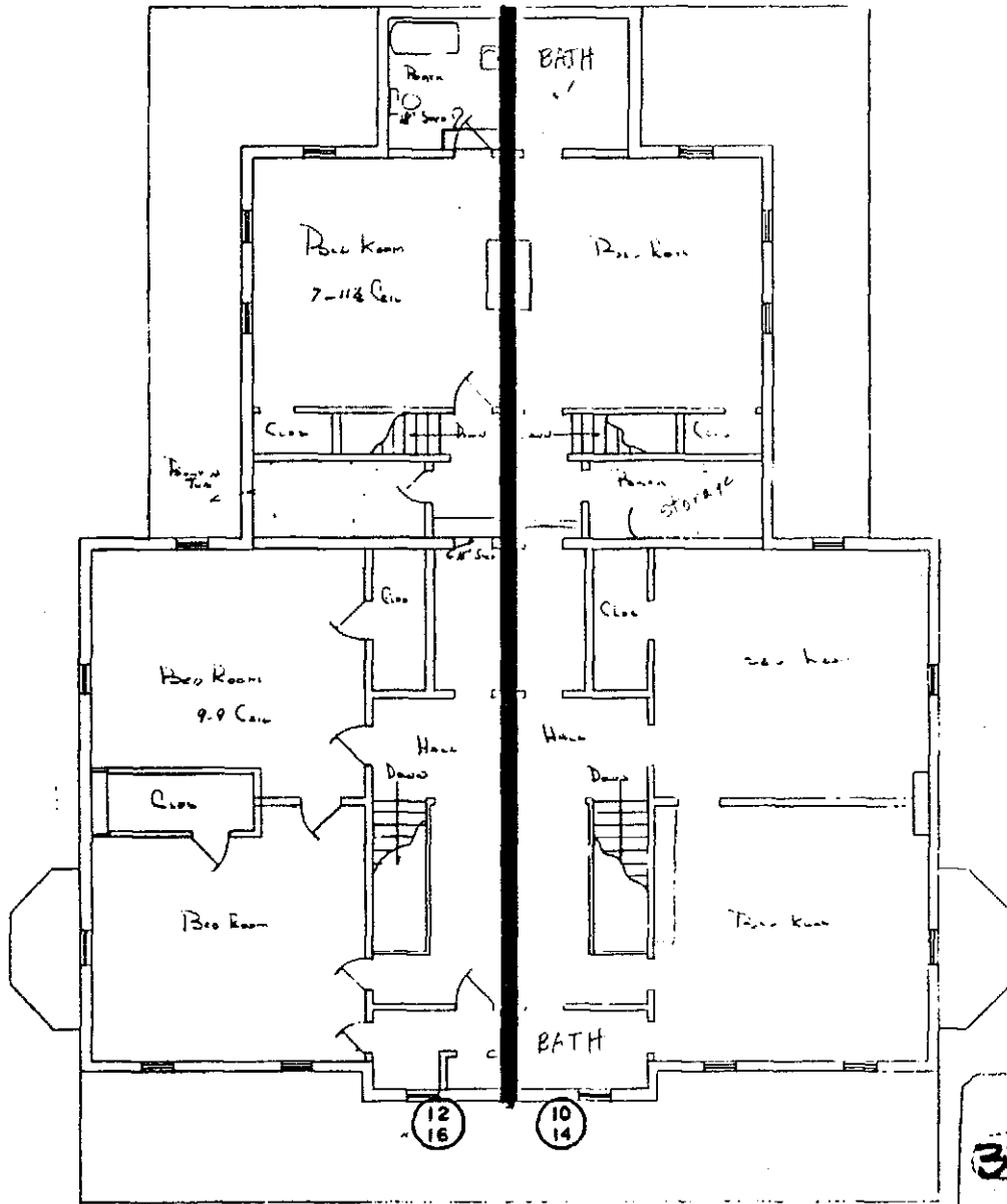
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1' - 0"

14

2. Second floor plan, undated

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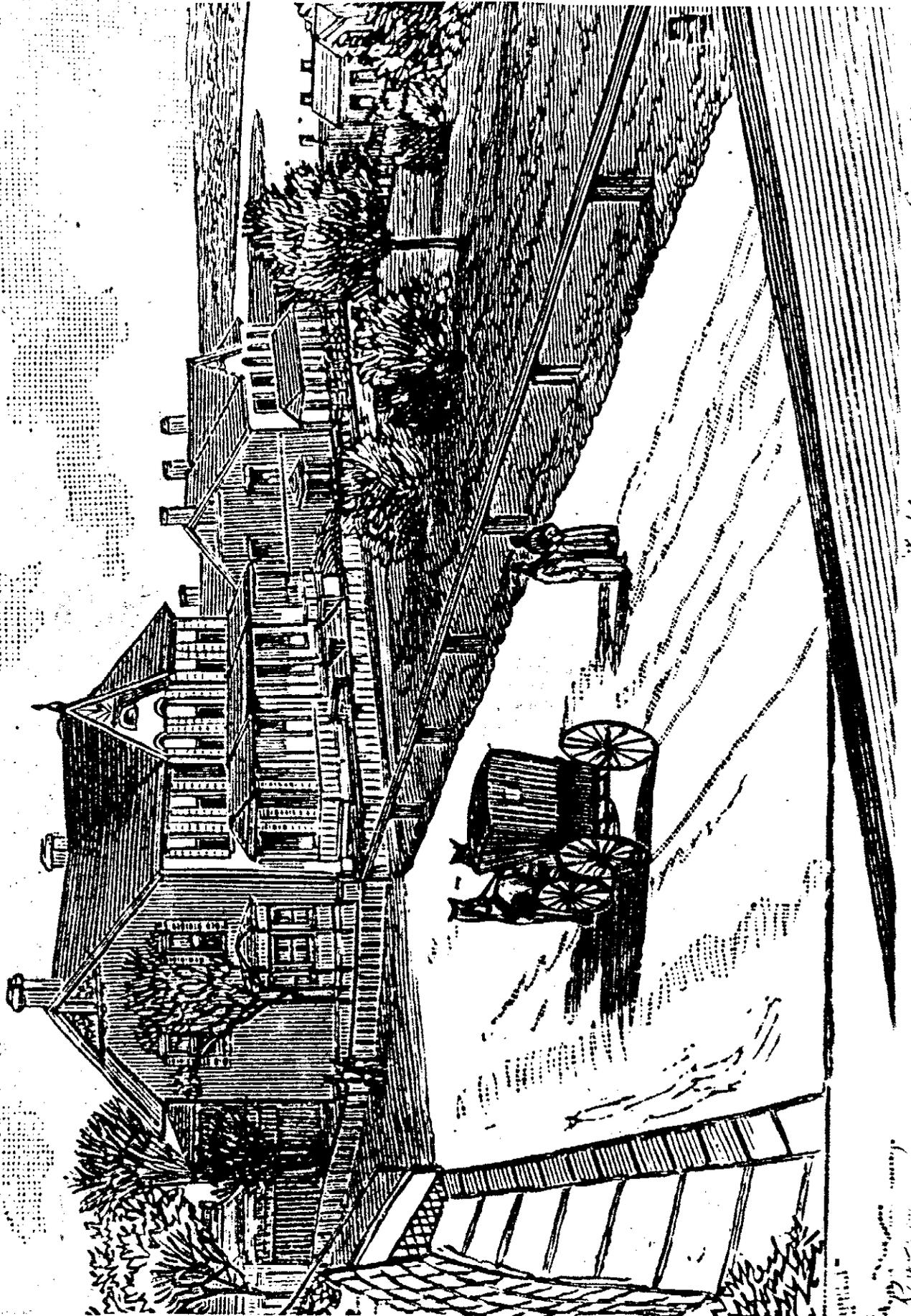
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

BLDG. NO. 432 14-16 RIVERSIDE AVE
BLDG. NO. 433 10-12 RIVERSIDE AVE

OFFICE OF THE FACILITIES ENGINEER FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS	
DESIGNED BY:	TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN NO. 21
DRAWN BY:	
CHECKED BY:	
APPROVED BY:	
DATE:	

3. Early lithograph, "Officer's Quarters: Riverside"

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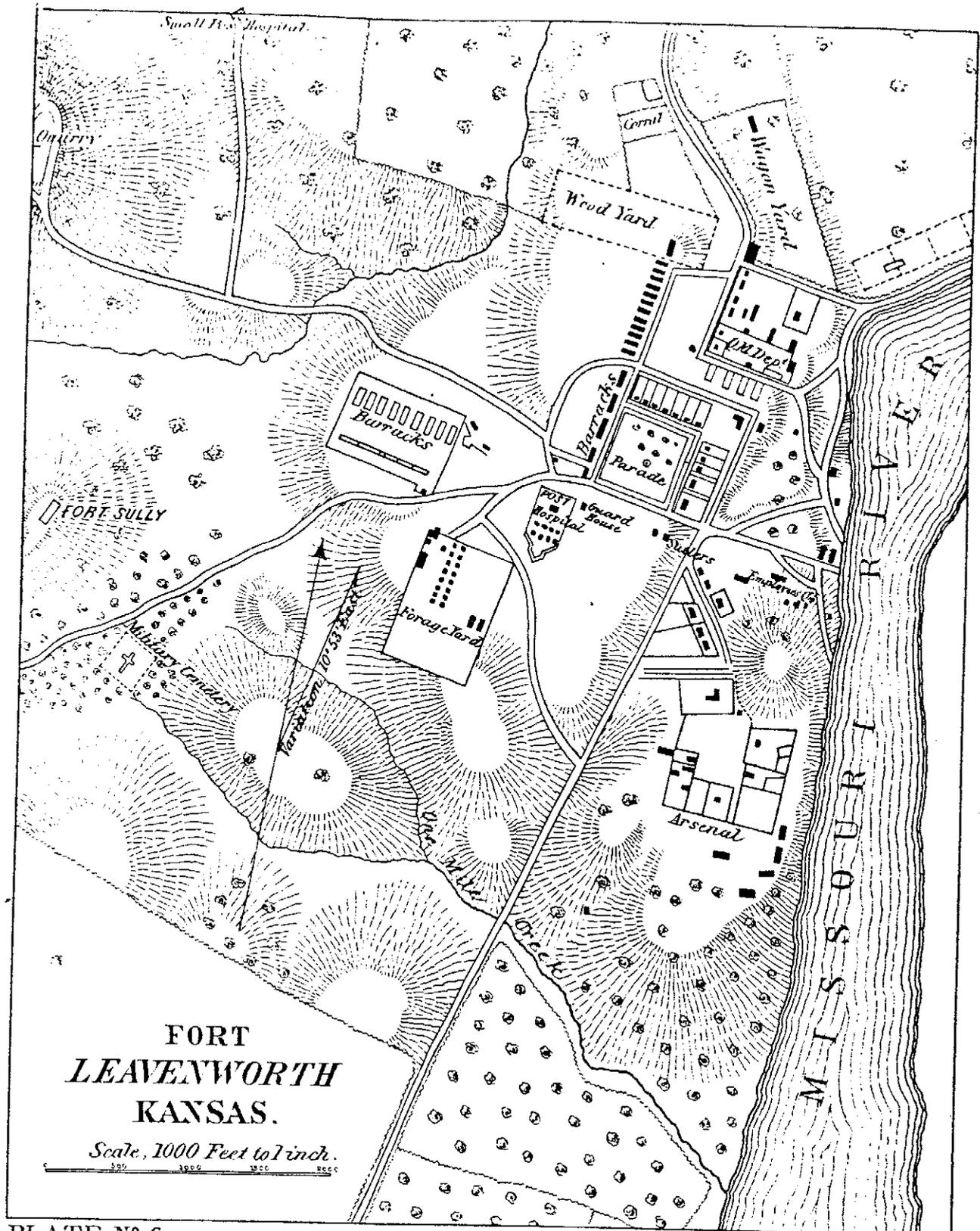
690 X 799 (51)

1 1/2

James

4. Historical map. Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

Fort Leavenworth, Building # 433
HABS No. KS-53-G
Data (page 17)

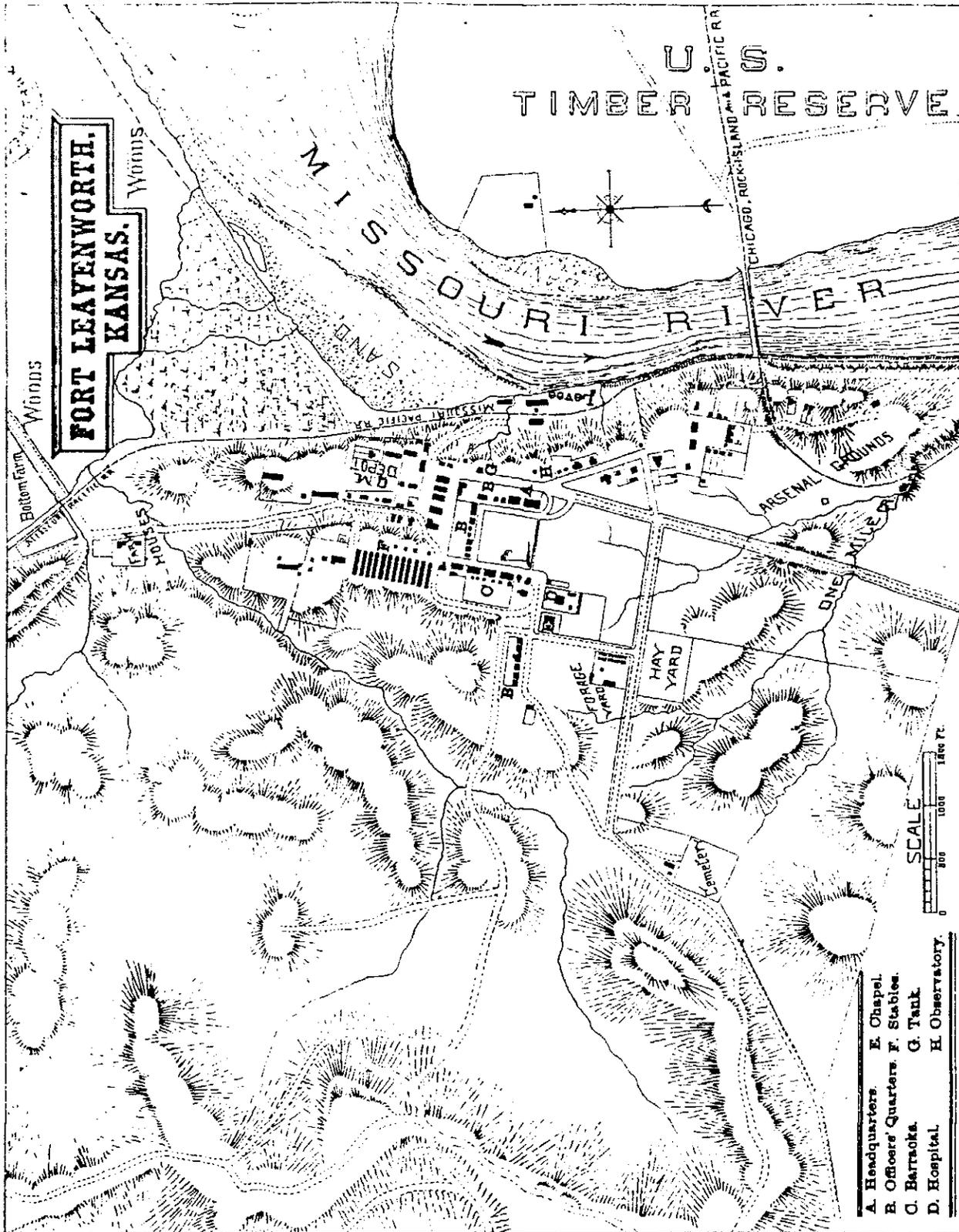


PLATE, No. 6.

French, Langran & Ogden, Inc.

5. Historical map, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

Fort Leavenworth, Building # 433
HABS No. KS-53-G
Data (page 20)



Enclosure No. 8

6. Wilhelm Dammeier's "Bird's Eye
View of Fort Leavenworth," 1881

